OLD ENGLAND:
OR,
The CONSTITUTIONAL JOURNAL.

By JEFFREY BROADBOTTOM, *of* Covent-Garden, *Esq*;

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1745. [N°. 135.]

To the AUTHOR.

SIR,

THERE is a Fashion in Writing as well as in Cloaths, and I have heard Connesseurs observe, that let a Man keep a Suit by him for fifty Years it will come again in Fashion. I have heard an old Maiden Aunt say, that it is better to be *out of the World than out of the Fashion*, and, I dare say, there is scarcely a pretty Fellow about Town who does not say the same.—For my own Part, I think Compliance with Fashions, where you don't run into Foppery and Affectation, is a Part of good Sense, and I think Squeamishness in this Respect is a Sign rather of a weak Stomach than of a distinguishing Taste.

I am now old enough to remember a Fashion of Writing to have been three Times in Vogue, and as I find it now for the fourth Time to be in higher Vogue than ever, I shall put myself so much in the Mode as to humour it, the rather as I conceive it really necessary at this Juncture.

I really don't think it signifies one Pin to establish or destroy the Pretender's Right, whether he is or is not the Son of the late King *James*.—His Exclusion, and that of his Posterity, is settled so firm by Acts of the Constitution, with all the Validity which Law can give them, that to repeal it would be to repeal the Liberty and Independency of *British* Government.——But tho' there needs no supplementary Motives to prevent the Readmission of that Family into this Kingdom, yet few of the weaker Sort reflect that the Parliament wisely forbore to make any Enquiry into the Legitimacy of his Birth, because they would not rest upon *Circumstances*, that which ought to depend upon *Principles*. The Legislature wisely consulting the Genius of the *English Constitution*, saw thro' a long Series of Monarchs their Claims and Rights depend upon the Recognition of the People and Parliament: They saw Hereditary Succession generally preferr'd when all other Accidents were equal, but often broken thro' when the Safety of the People requir'd it. They were conscious that King *James* had no Provocation from any Behaviour of his Subjects to throw up the Reins of Government, while they had receiv'd so many Provocations from him that it was owing to their own invincible Loyalty he was not long before tost out of the Seat of Government.——His own Pusillanimity effected that which they perhaps secretly wish'd, and gave them an Opportunity of settling a new *Pragmatic Sanction*, by introducing a Mode of Succession, *the Persons varied*, but upon *old Principles*, which subsequent Acts, for their Security, explained and confirmed.

As in this Case *Persons* were quite out of the Question, the Legislature did not conceive it was proper in them to pay so much Regard to the Pretender's Claim by Birth, as to go into any solemn Enquiry, or to come to any Determination about it. But, notwithstanding this, they could not help People from having, what the Vulgar calls, their own *Think*, and one Proof of Spuriousness with some went farther than fifty Acts of Parliament.

The imposing a spurious Brat upon the Nation was no new Attempt by a Popish Prince: One of the gravest as well as most voluminous Authors we have, I mean the famous Mr. *Fox*, in his Martyrology, vol. 3, p. 271, has given us a pregnant Instance of the same Kind in an Attempt made by Queen *Mary* who succeeded *Edward* the VIth, which, for my Readers Satisfaction, I shall here transcribe: "At that Time, says he, (*i. e.* when Processions "and Bonfires were made for Joy of the young Prince) "many talked diversly: Some said, this Rumour of the "Queen's Conception was spread out of Policy.——Some "others affirmed, that she was deceived by a Tympany, "or some other like Disease, to think herself with Child, "and was not.—Some thought she was with Child, and "that it did by some Chance miscarry, or else that she "was bewitched; but what was the Truth thereof, the "Lord knows, to whom nothing is secret. ——— One "Thing of my own hearing and seeing, I cannot pass "over unwitnessed: There came to me, whom I did both "hear and see, one *Isabel Malt*, a Women dwelling in "*Aldersgate street* in *Horn-Alley*, not far from the House "where this present Book was printed, who before made "this Declaration unto us, That she being delivered of a "Man Child upon *Whitsunday* in the Morning, which "was the Eleventh Day of *June* 1555, there came to her "the Lord *North*, and another Lord, to her unknown, "dwelling then about *Old-Fishstreet*, demanding of her, "if she would part with her Child, and would swear "that she knew nothing of, nor had such a Child, which "if she would, her Son, (they said) would be well pro-"vided for, she should take no Care for it, with many "fair Offers if she would part with the Child.—After "that came other Women also, of whom one, they said, "should be the Rocker: But she in no wise would let go "her Son, who, at the Writing hereof, being alive, and "called *Timothy Malt*, and was of the Age of thirteen "Years, and upwards."

After this Testimony from an Author of so great Authority, that he was formerly, and is still sometimes chain'd down in public Halls and Chapels along with the great Bible, it was no Wonder that the People, sometime before the Revolution, were extremely inquisitive and suspicious about the Pregnancy of the then Queen. The celebrated Mr. *Partridge* by that Sagacity, which, with the Vulgar, got him the Name of a Wizzard, actually foretold it in his *Mene Tekel*, printed in *Holland*, *December* 1687, five Months before the Pretender came into the World.

Other Proofs at that Time were not wanting, and the Notions of an Imposture were so strong amongst People that even the Interposition of Authority itself serv'd but to confirm and multiply them. This I find by the Perusal of a curious Pamphlet, the Title of which I forbear to mention, but the Facts it contains were collected at the Time of the Revolution. Truth is never the less Truth from whatever Hand it comes; and I shall, therefore give the Public a Collection of the Reports then current——*Valeant quantum valere possint.*

The first is, That the Pretender, or, in th Language of those Times, the Prince of *Wales*, is the Son of Count *Dada*, the Pope's Nuncio; witness the following Stanzas, in which the Queen is suppos'd to speak:

The Priest at the Altar bows to me,
When I appear he bends his Knee,
His Eyes are on my Beauties fixt,
His Pray'rs to Heav'n and me are mixt,
Confusedly he tells his Beads,
Is over, both when he prays and reads.

Tell James *(my best Son) his Part of the Matter,*
Will be with the Shift to cover my Daughter,
Let him put it upon her with his own Royal Hand,
Then let him go travel and visit the Land,
And the Spirit of Love,
Shall descend from above,
Tho' not as before in the Shape of a Dove;
Yet down he shall come in some Shape or other,
Perhaps like Count Dada, *and make her a Mother.*

2. He is the Son of my Lady *Hales*, ——— *vid.* the Audience the last three Lines:

Last came the Lady Hales *from Play,*
Mov'd by Instinct, he cry'd Mamma,
And posted to the Queen away.

3. That the Prince of *Wales* is the Son of one of the King's Master Workmen, who took of a noble Lord Two Thousand Pounds for his Child.

That he is a Priest's Whore's Son; that she was, the *Saturday* before the Queen was brought to-bed, lodged under the Queen's Bed chamber to lye-in, and there she was delivered of a Son by a strange Protestant Midwife, and when she came again to see the Child, they told the Midwife it was dead, to prevent her coming to enquire after it: And this Child was said to be the Queen's Child.

That he is the Son of a Tyler's Wife, and brought into the Queen's Bed-chamber in a Warming-pan; and that his Mother presently after fled to *Holland*, and discovered the whole Intrigue to the Prince of *Orange*.

The great Lady which was to be fin'd a Thousand Pounds for saying the Prince of *Wales* was brought into the Queen's Bed-chamber in a Warming-pan, fled to *Holland*, with the Guard that was set over, and has there discovered the same to the Prince.

That the Archbishop of *Canterbury* refused to christen the Prince, because he had a Doubt whether it was the King's Child or not; and asked his Majesty, whether the Child called the Prince of *Wales* was his Son or no?—— The King answer'd he could not tell, but he thought it was. Then they desired to examine the Midwife, and she said, she could not tell because the Queen was brought to-bed before she came into the Room.

That the Prince of *Orange* sent an Express to the King, that if he would prove the Prince of *Wales* to be his lawful Son and Heir, and would bring him up in the Protestant Religion, he would not invade the Kingdom.——But the Queen flew in a Rage, and said, she would sooner see him torn to Pieces, than have him brought up in that Opinion.——— And yet they say, the King and Queen offered to the Convention Parliament, that he should be brought up as such, *viz.* A Member of the Church of *England*, as it then stood by Law establish'd, which was then refus'd.

That the Queen had a Child, and a Male Child [illegible], but that it died as soon as born. —— That a Catholic Lord's Mistress was brought to-bed of a Son the Day be[illegible] and was advised by Father *Peters* to part with the Child for the Advancement of the Popish Religion; and the Mis[illegible] to have a Gratuity of 4000 *l.* *Peters* injoined her at Confes[illegible]

to go into a Nunnery, with a Promiſe that the Queen would provide for her there.——That the Miſs accepted the Conditions, and went away with a Prieſt that was provided to go with her, and a Letter (as ſhe thought) of Recommendation.——That by making the Prieſt drunk (who loved a Cup of the Creature) with a Glaſs of Wine at Sea, ſhe got the Letter from him, and found the Contents to this Effect: That the Lady Abbeſs was thereby commanded to dispatch her, for ſhe being the true Mother of the Child might make a Diſcovery of the Cheat.——Whereupon, ſhe forged another Letter, and put it into his Pocket.—— When they were landed, 'twas her good Fortune to lodge at an honeſt Man's Houſe, (tho' a Papiſt) to whom ſhe imparted the Secret, having firſt ſworn him to Secrecy, and promiſed him a Hundred Pounds to conduct her to the Prince of *Orange*; and he expecting a greater Reward from the Prince, conducted her to him. And the Prince has the very Letter by him to ſhew when he comes here, which plainly proves the Prince of *Wales* to be an Impoſtor.

The King and the Queen fell out, and ſhe ſo inrag'd him that he vowed and ſwore, that the Child called the Prince of *Wales*, was not the Child of her Body, and that he would ſacrifice it with his own Hands. Which ſo enrag'd the Queen that ſhe beat him heartily.

That the Prince of *Wales* is the Son of one Mrs. *Mary Grey*; and that the Prieſts had decoyed her away, and ſent her beyond Sea, where ſhe was moſt barbarouſly murder'd by the Queen's Order, leſt ſhe ſhould diſcover this Matter. Is not this a very notorious Action, ſays ſome? Yes, yes, 'tis like the Papiſts, ſay others.——I, I, 'tis as true as *Fuller* is an honeſt Man. Why then, is this his Account? You may find it in his Hiſtory of the ſaid *Mary Grey* —— Papiſt and Diſſenter, he was both:— Nay, and they are both Rogues alike.

And, laſtly, that the Prince of *Wales* is the Son of one *Theophilus Oglethorp*.

If thoſe Hints drawn from the Relation of a Contemporary Author ſhould have any Effect by encreaſing the popular Abhorrence of the preſent dangerous Rebellion, they will anſwer all the Intention of

Your Reader and Servant,

AGRICOLA.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Briſtol, Nov. 9. We have the following Account of our fine Privateer the Briſtol, being taken by a French Man of War of 60 Guns, called the Elizabeth, the ſame which engaged the Lion Man of War, Capt Brett, ſix Hours.

On Friday the 18th of October, as we were cruizing in Lat. 49. we eſpied ſix Sail of Ships, which we took to be a Fleet of Martinico Men, and concluded we had now met with an Opportunity of making ourſelves Amends for the bad Succeſs we had hitherto met with in our Cruize; accordingly we gave Chace, and in about ſix Hours came up with them, and made up to the biggeſt Ship; but it being foggy Weather, could not diſcern our Miſtake till we engaged: when, inſtead of being a Martinico Ship, as we took her to be, ſhe proved to be the Elizabeth Man of War, with five Tranſports under her Convoy, bound to Scotland, with Men, Arms, Ammunition, and Money, for the Aſſiſtance of the Rebels; however, we were reſolved to engage her, which we did for an Hour and half, and did not ſubmit till we had four Foot of Water in the Hold, occaſioned by a Shot from the Man of War betwixt Wind and Water; we had ſeven Men killed, and nine wounded, and were carried into Breſt. The Captain of the Eliz beth was put into Priſon for leaving the Convoy, which we hope ſome of our Men of War will have the good Fortune to meet with.

LONDON.

Whitehall, Nov. 5. By Letters of the 3d Inſt from Berwick, there are Accounts, that upon the 27th paſt, a Party of the Rebels had been at Glaſgow to demand the old Subſidy for the Tobacco brought in ſeven Ships, and juſt then landed at Greenock, which amounted to 10,000 l. Sterling: That they had alſo demanded three Years Exciſe upon the Small Beer, which likewiſe amounts to 10,000 l. Sterling: That upon the 31ſt paſt 200 ſmall Carts, in which were ſix Field Pieces, Ammunition, Small Arms, &c. lately landed at Montroſe, and which came over the Firth at Hagen's Nook, paſſed by on the Weſt Side of Edinburgh, and went to Dalkeith, attended by two conſiderable Bodies of the Rebels: That the Pretender's Son left Edinburgh about Six that Evening, and came the Length of Pinkie, about four Miles to the Eaſt of that City, with thoſe of the Rebels called the Life-Guards, and lay there that Night: That all their Baggage, Ex Pieces of Six-pounders, and one Field Piece, was to be ſent off that Night or the next Day to Dalkeith, and their whole Army to follow at the ſame Time: that about One o'Clock upon the 1ſt inſtant, the Pretender's Son proceeded to Dalkeith, from which Place a conſiderable Body of the Highlanders, who called themſelves the advanced Guard, marched that Evening to Pennycook, and another to Loan Head, both which Places are at a ſmall Diſtance from Dalkeith, upon the Road leading Weſtward to Peebles, Moffat, Carliſle, &c. Thoſe advanc'd Parties give out, that their whole Army was to follow them the next Day: That the Pretender's Son was to ſet out from Dalkeith upon the 3d, and that they were to march through Annandale to Carliſle: That the better to diſguiſe their Motions, Billets for Quarters had been ſent to Muſſelburgh, Fifheraw, Inverask, Preſton-pans, Tranent, Haddington, and other Villages upon the Eaſt Road to Berwick, whilſt conſiderable Numbers were to march by Night to the Weſtward: That they had along with them above 150 Carts and Waggons full of Baggage, beſides great Numbers of Baggage Horſes, and that they gave out that their Intention was to proceed directly into England, to endeavour to ſlip by the Troops under Marſhal Wade, and to get into Lancaſhire.

Whitehall, Nov. 8. By Advices from the North of the 5th Inſtant, there are Accounts, that the Rebels were marching Southwards towards Langton and Carliſle, as was ſuppoſed, in three different Columns, the Weſternmoſt of which was thought to be their main Body by the Pretender's Son being with them, who was to take his Quarters at Broughton near Peebles, being the Houſe of Murray his Secretary. The middle Column marched by Lauder, Selkirk, and Hawick, and the Eaſtermoſt Column by Kelſo. Marſhal Wade was at Newcaſtle upon the 5th, and upon Advice of the March of the Rebels Southwards, had countermanded the March of the Army under him to Berwick. Several Companies of Foot, as alſo the Baggage of ſeveral Regiments at Berwick, had Orders to march to Newcaſtle, and to join their Corps. Lord Killmarnock, who ſtiles himſelf Colonel of a Regiment of Horſe, had ſent a Summons upon the 3d Inſt to the Provoſt of Kelſo, for furniſhing Quarters and Proviſions for 4000 Foot and 1000 Horſe of the Rebels, requiring him alſo to ſend the ſame Orders to the Magiſtrates of Wooller. That on Saturday the 2d, General Gueſt had made a Sally from the Caſtle of Edinburgh, and ſeized about 2000 Loaves, which had been provided for, and were to be ſent after the Rebels, who had with them, as it was ſaid, only four Days Proviſions when they marched. The two Regiments of Dragoons of Hamilton and Ligonier were poſted at Wooller, Whittingham, &c. to obſerve their Motions: They are under the Command of Col. Ligonier. The Marſhal had ordered the Regiments, who had been quartered in Newcaſtle ſince their Landing, to join and encamp with the other Forces upon the 6th. The Horſe and Dragoons continued at Durham. The Left Column of the Rebels marched upon the 3d Inſtant from Dalkeith and Newbottle to Lauder. The Number of the Rebels who were at Peebles the ſame Day, amounted to between four and five Thouſand, with 150 Cart-Loads of Baggage and ſome Artillery. Other Letters mention, that the French Arms, Ammunition, Baggage, &c. landed ſome Time ſince at Montroſe, had been brought to Perth, from whence Horſes had been preſs'd to carry it to Allowa on the 27th paſt, under Pain of Military Execution; that Part of the ſaid Baggage had been ferried over that Night, which was continued the Monday and Tueſday after; but that General Blakeney having had Notice, that the Rear of the Men who conducted it, was to paſs over on the Wedneſday Morning, had diſpatched Capt. Abercrombie with ſome Soldiers and Countrymen to attack them; which they accordingly did, wounded ſame, took ſeveral Priſoners, ſome Cows, Horſes, and a great deal of Baggage, Arms, &c. with ſome Money, and great Quantities of Letters: That all theſe were brought into Stirling Caſtle between Seven and Eight that Night: That it was reported that there were 24 French Engineers along with the ſaid Baggage, &c. and that Glengyle, with 150 Men and ſeven Pieces of Cannon that had been mounted on the Highlanders Battery at Allowa, was gone to take Poſſeſſion of the Caſtle of Down, five Miles beyond Stirling, and that General Blakeney was preparing to attack them there.

Whitehall, Nov. 9. By an Expreſs juſt arrived from the North there is an Account, that a Quarter-maſter from the Rebel Army was come the 5th Inſtant, to Moffat, to demand Quarters to be ready that Evening for 2000 Foot and 600 Horſe.

Letters from Berwick of the 7th Inſtant inform us, the Rebels were advanced from Kelſo the Evening before, to Jedburgh and Hywick, which is not above 5 or 6 Miles Weſt from Kelſo; ſince which there is no further Account of them. Advices from Newcaſtle of the 8th confirm the above, and add, that Field-Marſhal Wade's Army remained encamp'd on the Town-Moor.

Whitehall, Nov. 10. By Letters from the North of the 6th, there is Advice, That that part of the Rebel Army which came to Kelſo, continued there itill Nine that Morning: Their Numbers were between 3 and 4000. At Ten they began to paſs the Tweed, and continued paſſing 'till after it was dark. They took the Road to Jedburgh, and by the Motions of the other two Columns, as well as by what they gave out themſelves, they were marching towards Langton for Carliſle. Marſhal Wade was at Newcaſtle upon the 7th, and it was thought would continue there till their Deſigns could be certainly known; the Horſe under him had been ordered to join the Army at Newcaſtle the Day before. The Pretender's Son arrived at Kelſo upon the 4th at Night: The Party with him is ſaid to conſiſt of the beſt of their Men, the Camerons and Macdonalds. They had no Cannon, and no more Baggage than what could be carried in 30 Carts and upon 12 Horſes, and one covered Waggon with the Pretender's Son's Baggage. All the Cannon and heavy Baggage had been ſent towards Peebles, where the Duke of Perth commands, who is their General in Chief; Lord George Murray acted as Lieutenant-General, Lord Eliko as Colonel of what they called the Life-Guards, Lord Killmarnock as Colonel of Huſſars, and Lord Pitſligo commanded the Angus Horſe. Advices from Berwick of the 7th Inſtant ſay, That that part of the Rebel Army which took the Route by Peebles, were believed to be by that Time near Carliſle: That the other Part, who were at Kelſo, after having ſtaid two Nights there, marched on the 6th in the Morning to Jedburgh. Many of the Rebels have deſerted on their March from Edinburgh, and particularly at Kelſo, and many Straglers with their Arms have been ſeized, and delivered by the Country People into the Caſtles of Edinburgh and Stirling, or to the Commanders of his Majeſty's Ships.

Whitehall, Nov. 12. By Letters from Carliſle dated the 9th Inſtant, received late laſt Night, there is Advice, that Part of the Rebel Army incamped that Evening on a Moor within two Miles of that City.

Whitehall, Nov. 12. By an Expreſs this Morning from the North, there is an Account, that upon the 9th in the Afternoon, about fifty or ſixty of the Rebels, well mounted, and thought to be Officers, appeared on a Hill called Stanwix Bank, cloſe by Carliſle; that the Caſtle of Carliſle fired upon them, and that after ſome Time they retreated: That there were Accounts of different Bodies appearing in different Places near Carliſle: That their main Army was at Eccleſeighton, 16 Miles from thence: That they could not get their Artillery and Baggage forwards for want of Horſes, but that they were collecting all they could get every where, and that it was talked among them, that they were to puſh on Southwards. The whole Militia of the Counties of Cumberland and Weſtmorland, were in Garriſon at Carliſle.

Private Letters from Hamburgh, dated November 9. inform us, that Capt. Dagenaar, his Son, an inferior Officer, and four of his Crew, were on the 1ſt of Nov. N. S. brought into Stockholm under a conſiderable Eſcort, and were made immediately cloſe Priſoners, the Court being determined to treat them as Pyrates, and Orders have been already given for forming their Proceſs.

There are Advices from Rome which ſay, that, after much Deliberation, it has been reſolved to paſs Sentence of Death on the Spaniſh Captain, and his Accomplices, that fell upon and cruelly treated a Band of Children that on the 28th of September were going in Proceſſion to the Palace of Medicis to compliment the Abbot Franquini on his Maſter's being choſen Emperor.

They write from Venice, that his Sardinian Majeſty has repreſented in very ſtrong Terms to the Republick, that the Meaſures taken by the States of Genoa, has intirely releaſed them from their Neutrality; and that, unleſs they now interpoſe vigorouſly, there will be but little Hopes of preſerving, beyond this Winter, the Balance of Power in Italy.

By the laſt Letters from Berlin, we are informed, that Count Woronzeſt had quitted that Court, highly ſatisfied with his Pruſſian Majeſty's Diſpoſition; and was gone to Dreſden, with Deſign to proceed from thence to Vienna, being charged with Commiſſions of very great Importance, from the Czarina to both Courts.

Letters from Paris ſay, that the laſt Advices from the Marquis de Lamarie at Stockholm, has given the Court great Uneaſineſs; and that it is reported his Swediſh Majeſty is very much inclined to renounce his Alliance with the Crown of France, in order to conclude a Treaty with the Maritime Powers, for reſtoring the Tranquility of Europe.

By a private Letter from Berwick we learn, that a Man meanly habited, was relieved by the Mayor ſome time ſince, under Pretence of being wounded in the King's Service in Scotland. He ſaid he was going to viſit his Friends in London; but being ſeen there about 18 Days after, he was taken up on Suſpicion, when two Letters directed to the Chevalier were found upon him, in Anſwer to two Letters he had brought to London; whereupon he was committed to Priſon.

After the Treaſonable Papers were burnt at the Exchange laſt Tueſday, the Populace carried the Effigy of the Pretender hanging on a Gibbet thro' the City, attended by Six Butchers with their Mock-Muſick.

The Dragon, Weſtwood, from Plymouth for Dantzick, is taken by a French Privateer, and carried into Dunkirk.

By a Ship arriv'd in the River from Holland we have Advice, that a French Privateer, had put into the Texel to refit, having had a ſmart Engagement with three Colliers, in which he loſt a great Number of Hands, and narrowly eſcap'd being taken.

The Concord, Capt. Stephen Cowper, for New England from one of the Weſtern Ports, is taken near that Place by a French Ship of 64 Guns, and carried into Martinico.

A French Ship laden with Hides, Sugar, Rum, &c. is taken by the Young George Privateer, and carried into Philadelphia.

Laſt Saturday a Grant paſs'd the Great Seal unto Claudius Amyand, Eſq; of the Office of Keeper of his Majeſty's Libraries in England, in the room of Richard Bentley, Eſq;

In the Morning of the ſame Day a Romiſh Prieſt was taken out of his Bed at his Lodgings near Red Lion Square, by a File of Muſqueteers, and carried before a Magiſtrate, and by him committed to Newgate.

By a Perſon lately arrived in the Cartel Ship at Plymouth from Breſt, we are aſſured, that great Numbers of the Engliſh who were permitted to ſtay in France at the Commencement of the War, have been ſent to Priſon for ſpeaking too freely of that Government's Proceedings in Relation to the Troubles of this Kingdom.

Extract of a private Letter from York, Nov. 9.

" On Thurſday our Archbiſhop received an Expreſs from the Poſtmaſter at Dumfries, adviſing, that the Rebels had left their Camp in the Evening, and that Part of them were got to Moffat, about 16 Miles from that Place; and that he was informed their whole Army was deſigned to enter England that Way; he does not mention their Numbers. By an Expreſs to our Army the ſame Day out of Scotland, we have the ſame Accounts confirmed, and that the Rebels were dodging between the three Roads into England It ſhould ſeem by theſe Movements, that they were rather bent upon harraſſing our Troops, than deſirous of coming to an early Engagement with them; thinking thereby to gain Time, and if poſſible, give us the Trouble of a Winter Campaign; but we have great Hopes through the Vigilance and Skill of our General, very ſoon to fruſtrate all their Devices."

All the Judges belonging to the Courts in Weſtminſter-Hall, many Serjeants at Law, and divers eminent Counſellors at Law, have made a large Subſcription for the ſervice of his Majeſty's Perſon and Government in the preſent Conjuncture of Affairs.

The Right Hon. the Marquis of Granby, Son of his Grace the Duke of Rutland, who has accepted of a Colonel's Commiſſion in his Father's new-raiſed Regiment, is re choſen Member of Parliament for Grantham in Lincolnſhire.

WedneſdayNight a Man being in Liquor, went to a Houſe of Ill Fame in Drury-Lane, where, after robbing him of his Watch and Money, they beat him in ſo violent a manner, that he was turned out almoſt dead.

Major-General Batteraux's Regiment, in its March to the North, halted 24 Hours at Halifax; where they were ſupplied with all Manner of Refreſhments in the kindeſt and moſt bountiful Manner. Deſiring to know what was to pay at their leaving the Town, the Magiſtrates told them, They were heartily welcome, and would not take a Farthing. The Regiment then drew up on an Eminence near the Town, and gave Three Diſcharges by way of Thanks.

Extract of a Letter from Carliſle, Nov. 10.

" The beſt Account I am able to give you of the Rebels, is what follows; they have got thro' Eſk, and have likewiſe paſſed the Eden, at a Place called Peatwath, and are at preſent near Grinſdale, which is but two Miles from hence, where they are incamped; as we have them thus in our Neighbourhood, we expect every Hour to be attacked; What the Event may be is uncertain. We rely on the Wiſdom and Mercy of God, and the Goodneſs of our Cauſe. I was all Night upon Guard, and I dare aſſure you, that our People has ſhewn as much Spirit, Diſcipline, and loyal Affection to King George, as you or their beſt Friends could deſire. I have nothing more to add, except that we have juſt now taken a Spy, who very probably will meet with his Deſerts."

Extract from a private Letter from Kendal, Nov. 10.

" I have juſt Time to inform you, that after I had left Carliſle, in a ſhort Space of Time, I think before 11 o'Clock. I heard the Cannon from the Town begin to Play, and continued ſo, 'till I came to Penrith."

Extract of a private Letter from Brough, Nov. 11.

" The Confuſion in this Part of the World, to be ſure is very great, inſomuch that we are very indifferently qualified even to relate the Cauſes of our own Confuſion; but, conſidering the Obligations I am under to you, and the Senſe I have of your Concern for our Welfare, I will (as an Accident has put it into my Power) give you as authentick an Account of the Motions of the Rebels as you can deſire, having juſt read the Affidavit of a Perſon who was ſent among them to gain Intelligence."

" He ſays he left them about Rowcliff, which is three Miles from Carliſle, yeſterday Morning, having got into their Army on Friday about Midnight. The Party he was with, conſiſted of about 1000 Horſe, and they had with them nine Field-Pieces. Another Diviſion was expected at Rowcliff laſt Night, in caſe their heavy Artillery could be got along. He was able to ſay nothing poſitively of their Numbers, but was told by ſuch as had ſeen their ſecond Diviſion, that in the Whole they could not exceed 9000 Men. As to Arms, every Man has a Sword, Target, Muſket, and Dirk; their Baggage is not very conſiderable, but they relieve the Guard that marches with it every Night. As to Proviſions, they have live Cattle and Sheep drove along with them; Oatmeal they buy, or take where they meet with it, carry it in a Bag at their Sides, and eat it Morning and Evening with Water. They march at a very great Rate, and expreſs a Deſire of getting into Lancaſhire. Their Officers lodge in Villages, but the Men always encamp at Night. They have Money, ſince they offered this Man ten Guineas to liſt, and ſaid they would do ſo to others. About Day Break they begin to move, or ſooner if the Moon ſhines, and puſh on as hard as poſſible."

" Yeſterday they fac'd Carliſle, and about Two o'Clock the Town began to fire upon them; this firing was heard again at One and at Three this Morning, but with what Effect I cannot ſay: All the People in this Part of the World appear very warm and well affected, ſo that we hope this Enterprize will ſoon meet the Fate it deſerves. I am, &c."

Laſt Monday a Gentleman in the Foreign Service, who takes upon him the Title of Count Cockane, was committed to New Priſon, upon the Evidence of ſeveral reputable Perſons, by Sir Thomas De Veil, and Edward Aſhe, Eſq; for ſpeaking very diſreſpectful Words of his Majeſty King George.

Wedneſday General Douglas's Regiment of Foot, marched through the City from the Camp at Dartford in Kent, in order to join the Army under Sir John Legonier, in the County of Lancaſter.

The Two Friends, Carr, from South Carolina for London, is retaken from the French by a New-England Privateer, and carried into Cape-Breton.

WedneſdayMorning a great Number of Horſes, all marked G. R. were led through the City to the Tower, in order to draw a great Train of Artillery, which is preparing for the North.

Richard Herbert, Eſq; is rechoſen Member of Parliament for the Borough of Ludlow, in the County of Salop.

BANKRUPTS.

Thomas Stevens, of the Pariſh of Chriſt-Church within the City of London, Grocer.

Gabriel Everard, of the Pariſh of St Giles in the Fields, in the County of Middleſex, Cheeſemonger.

John Aſhton, of Stanſted, in the County of Hertford, Mealman and Trader.

Francis Calvert, of Thames-ſtreet, London, Oilman.

Edward Cox, of Dufowrs Court, in the Pariſh of St. James Weſtminſter, in the County of Middleſex, Carver and Chapman.

Entered according to Act of Parliament.

This Day is publiſh'd, Price 1 s.

Dedicated to the Hon. Thomas Burnett, Eſq, one of the Juſtices of the Court of Common-Pleas.

SOME Farther PROOFS, whereby it appears that the PRETENDER is truly *JAMES* the Third, &c. &c. &c. &c.

In this Tract are, among others, the following curious Articles,

I. Fair Warning to the late Queen Anne.
II. The famous Britiſh Ambaſſadreſs's Spirit to the French King.
III. A Letter wrote in the Year 1697, relating to the Pretender's Birth.
IV. Queries and Anſwers on the ſame Subject.
V. A particular Account of the Manner of the pretended Birth with Remarks thereon, and a Deſcription of the Queen's Bed-chamber never before publiſh'd.
VI. Two Songs, and a Poem call'd the MIRACLE. Set to a old Tune.
VII. The Lives of Three Pretenders, Perkin Warbeck, Lambert Simnel, and Ralph Wilford.

The Whole illuſtrated with Notes and Obſervations.

Am I therefore become your Enemy, becauſe I tell you the Truth. Gal. iv. 16.

Printed for M. Cooper, in Pater-noſter-Row.

N.B. The Public is deſired to diſtinguiſh this from one that is publiſh'd under ſomething like the above Title, and contains only a Bit of the firſt Part thereof.

This Day is publiſhed,

(Price Sixpence.)

UNION and ZEAL among PROTESTANTS

Earneſtly Recommended, from their preſent imminent Danger of and by POPERY, which was long ſince Foretold by the Famous De Wit and Archbiſhop USHER, as the certain Conſequence of their unhappy Diviſions. With a PLAN for the Service of the Government, and their mutual Preſervation, ſubmitted to the Public.

Printed for the Author, and ſold by W. Bickerton, in the Temple-Exchange, Fleetſtreet.

This Day is publiſhed,

(Price One Shilling and Sixpence)

THE POWER of HARMONY. A Poem. In Two Books. Book the Firſt, The Harmony of the Arts. Book the Second, The Harmony of Nature.

Δοκουσι δε μοι παλαιοι τε και σοφοι ανδρες πολλα υπερ ξυμμετριας της εν γεγωνικη γεγενηται, οιον νομος τιθεντες της εκαστων μελων αναλογιας ως ικανον της καθ' ηνιναν χιρεσεως επιχειρει ραδιεσα, μη εισω της εκ φυσεως μερος της αρμονιας ηκουσης· το γαρ εκφυλον, και εξω μενον, εκ αποδεχεσθαι φυσει ορθως εχουσι χιρησιν.

Printed for R. Dodſley, in Pall-Mall; and ſold by M. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noſter-Row.

This Day is publiſh'd,

AN Uſeful and Entertaining COLLECTION of LETTERS upon various Subjects. Several now firſt printed from the original Manuſcripts of King Henry and Queen Ann Bullen, Queen Elizabeth and Ann, the preſent King of Spain, King Stanislaus, Duke and Ducheſs of Marlborough, Dukes of Ormond, Buckingham, and Wharton, Archbiſhop Tillotſon, Biſhops Hough and Rundle Lords Bacon, Briſtol, Clarendon, Derby, Landſdown, Sir Walter Raleigh, Sir Geo. Etherege, Mr. Lock, Addiſon, Wycherley, Dryden, Dr. Swift, and other eminent Hands. Containing their Sentiments of Love and Marriage, Sickneſs, Death, Government, Deſcriptions of the antient and modern Romans and Greeks, French, Dutch, Zetlanders, &c. of Painting, Muſic, Architecture, Comedies and Opera, Directions for Study, and upon entering into Holy Orders, &c.

Printed for W. Bickerton, in the Temple-Exchange, Fleetſtreet.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

JOSEPH EMERTON, COLOURMAN,

at the BELL *and* SUN, *over-againſt Norfolk-Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London, Brother to the late Mr.* Alexander Emerton, *and who, in the ſaid* Alexander Emerton's *Life time, chiefly managed his Buſineſs,*

SELLS all Sorts of Colours in greater Perfection than the ſaid late Alexander Emerton did, by the Help of a new invented Machine, or Horſe-Mill, being an Improvement upon the Plan of his ſaid late Brother's Mill, and far exceeding it. So that Gentlemen, Builders and others may depend upon being ſupplied with the beſt, fineſt, and neateſt ground Colours, with which they may ſet their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houſes, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewiſe ſells to the Ladies all ſorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH, with every thing neceſſary for the New Japanning; and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greateſt Nicety, to thoſe that buy Colours. Alſo Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varniſh.

He alſo ſells Floor-Cloths of all Sizes, and Patterns at the cheapeſt Rate

And deals only for READY MONEY.

The moſt wonderful cleanſing and ſtrengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weakneſſes and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miſcarriages in Women; and to cleanſe and ſtrengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Stranguries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained ſuch Repute, that near 20000 Bottles have been ſold ſince April 1734, that they were firſt publiſh'd.

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the abovenam'd Diſorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicine, were preſcrib'd by the late Dr Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an old obſtinate Gleet and Weakneſs, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harraſs'd with Electuaries, Boluſſes, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to the Doctor's Preſcription (which he has ſtill upon his File) has made Uſe of them ever ſince to Numbers of People in the very worſt of Gleets, ſeminal and genital Imbecilities and Infertilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Diſorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c with the utmoſt Succeſs and Safety; as alſo in all Weakneſſes from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, exceſſive Coition, Self Pollution, ſeminal Emiſſions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Caſes thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of ſo divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3 s 6 d each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more eſpecially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the moſt draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weakneſſes of the Seminals and Genitals, as alſo of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleanſing and healing, or a more ſtrengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will ſay, by their ſoon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards reſtoring in theſe Weakneſſes than any others can in ten, and is of ſo corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely reſted upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapſe, even in the tendereſt Conſtitutions, which can hardly be ſaid of any other Medicine; and it is withal ſo elegantly pleaſant to the Palate, and ſo agreeable to the Stomach that the nicelt Perſon is delighted with it.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who uſed to ſell theſe Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son in Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-ſtreet, near Clare Market, ſealed up, with Direction, for any Meſſenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops, and paying 3 s. 6 d.

PARALYTICON SEU ANIMA NERVORUM.

A stupendous Chymical Essence which infallibly cures the PALSY and all other Nervous Diseases.

THE very first Dose of it (a few Drops only) instantly penetrates the inmost Recesses of the most small Nerves, and darting almost at once its Lightning through the whole human System, dissolves strangely Wearisome and general Contagion in the weaken'd Limbs, and all Parts of the Body, and affords immediate sensible Relief in the most obstinate Palsy, and all Paralytick Affects, Shaking, Trembling, Numbness, Dreadness and Weakness, whether universal, or of particular Parts only, or whether lately contracted, or of many Years Continuance.

And as the very first Dose makes an apparent demonstrable Amendment to the continuing it for a short Time, as surely accomplishes a perfect Cure, not only of the most grievous Palsy or Resolution of the Nerves, but also of their Cramp like Contractions, shrinking of the Nerves and all other nervous Complaints whatever, and than it Perfons of either Sex, or of any Age, and whether occasioned by procuring Blindness, late Lying, hard Drinking, long Courses of Physick, great Colds, or excessive Fatigues either of Mind or Body.

Words cannot sufficiently express the uncommon, the unparallel'd Efficacy of this great Medicine, as all who take it, frankly acknowledges and its vastly superior Excellency to all other Remedies, may be more fervently rely'd on for the absolute Cure of the Palsy, and all Paralytick Affects and Nervous Indispositions, than the celebrated Cautery in any Intermittents.

It excites all Disorders of the first Passages, creates an Appetite promotes good Digestion, enriches the Blood, restores the natural Vigour and steady Use of the Limbs, and strengthens the enfeebled Joints Muscles, Tendons, Ligaments and whole Habit to an immense Degree. It is also very pleasant to take, is comforting and cordial to the Stomach and Bowels, and for Safety might be given to the youngest Infant. It is to be had only by the Author's Appointment, at Mr. Radford's Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, at 5s. 6d. a Bottle with printed Directions at large.

CONFECTIO POTENTISSIMA.

Or, The most *Powerful Restorative Confect* in Nature

For Impotency in *Men* and Barrenness in *Women*,

IS delightful to the Palate, most agreeable and cordial to the Stomach, enriches the Blood, encreases the Spirits, invigorates the Nerves, and perfectly renovates all the Animal Faculties, and generative Powers, in both Sexes, to such a Degree, as Words can scarcely express; and yet acts not only by a stimulating Quality, or blowing up a Flame, but by adding a true Pabulum Amoris, a kindly Fuel, by which Nature is in a Manner regenerated, and so much Strength, Vigour, and Ability, immediately given, that Impotency, and every Kind of Weakness, or Imbecility in the Male Sex, and Barrenness, and all Sorts of Weakness, and Inappetency to conjugal Rites in the Female Sex, are most infallibly and directly cured by it, in a very pleasant and highly agreeable Manner, infinitely beyond what any other Remedy can accomplish. Decays of every Kind in either Sex, and all Seminal Weakness, however occasioned, it almost instantly cures, when nothing else will, and can be had only, by the Author's Appointment, at the Gentlewoman's at the two Blue Posts, in Haydon Yard, in the Minories, London, at five Shillings a Pot, with printed Directions at large.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutions, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, enfeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption which frequently terminate in Death itself.

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old Stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetes, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they may assuredly, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the most stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weakness and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to an immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprised at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the abovemention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten time, as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own [illegible] Know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with is a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul [illegible] cured or not.

6s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary.

This Day is publish'd,

The Seventh Edition (*wherein is inserted a* Method of *instantly curing the most torturing* Fits of the Cramp *without* Trouble, *or the taking or using any* Medicine, *or being at any* Expence *whatever*) *with some very material Additions, of*

A Treatise of the Diseases of the HEAD, BRAIN, and NERVES, more especially of the Palsy, Appoplexy, Lethargy, Epilepsy, Convulsions, Cramp, Frenzy, Vertigo, Megrim, inveterate Head ach, &c. with Directions for their thorough Cure; and how these and many other dreadful Nervous Distempers may be assuredly prevented, as well as certainly cur'd and consequently many Lives saved by the Medicines therein, in English, prescribed, without the least Reserve. To which is subjoined,

A Discourse of MELANCHOLY in Men, and VAPOURS in Women; explaining the whole Train of Symptoms, various Degrees, and real Cause of those wretched Maladies; and discovering a short and most certain Method of Cure, by safe and easy Remedies therein also candidly prescribed, and by which Persons of either Sex, who are unhappily affected with Melancholy or Vapours, may absolutely cure themselves of those pernicious Distempers in a short Time, with out any Fatigue or Disorder. By a Physician.

London, Printed and Sold by the Author's Appointment, only at he Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon-Yard, in the Minories. Price bound 2s

ANTI-SIPHYLICON

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and so as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inungation, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only appolite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.*

The so-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels, which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flashing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spi and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other, almost innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these famous fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves, so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Crois-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions at large.

Dr. NELSON's most wonderful PANACEA for CONFIRM'D VENEREAL LUES.

And all the Relicks or Remains of it in the Blood) which it infallibly eradicates, tho' of ever so long standing, it having been long esteem'd to be the only safe and sure Remedy for that hateful Distemper, that was ever known or discovered.

IT curing so easily, and insensibly, as to any Disorder it gives Confinement it requires, or Suspicion it occasions, that it is admir'd and recommended by all that have taken it, for it neither purges, vomits, nor salivates, but cures by its alterative, deobstruent antivenereal Qualities, insomuch that Children, and the weakest and most tender or crazy-constitution'd People may take it at all Times of the Year, and go about with it as if they had taken nothing, as may likewise those, who have been brought near the Grave, by repeated unsuccessful Salivations, or other violent, or too frequent Purgations, or Vomits; for it restores as well as clears the Blood, of all the lurking poisonous Taint, and Mercury, tho' never so secretly lodg'd in the Body; wherefore let none of those unfortunate People despair, but try it, and they will be comfortably convinc'd of the Truth of what is here said of it.

Persons, who are pox'd to the last Degree, their whole Mass or Blood being contaminated, and have been told that nothing but a Salivation would Cure them, tho' they labour under tormenting Pains in the Head, Limbs, or Joints; or have Breakings out of Scabs, Blotches, Boils, or Spots; or have Swellings, Nodes, Sores, or Ulcers, either in their Throat, Nose, or elsewhere, with weariness in their Limbs, Faintness and Weakness of the whole Body, &c. may intirely rely upon it, only, that according to the Degree of the Infection, they must take it and continue it for a longer or shorter Time.

Such as have only some Relicks of the Disease, or but suspect that their Blood has got a Smatch of the Taint, by some unusual Uneasinesses about them, which they now and then feel, either from ill-managed Claps, or other doubtful Cures, should never venture to marry, if they are single, or meddle with their Wives if married, till they are sure they are safe, as they most certainly will be, upon their only taking a Pot or two of it.

It is also exceeding pleasant to take, as well as delightful in its effects, and thoroughly cleanses, Nourishes and Restores, the foulest, most weakn'd, and worn-out Constitution.

Price 5s. the Tin-pot, prepar'd only by the Doctor abovesaid and left by him (Mr. Ifted, Bookseller, at the Golden-Ball in Fleet-street being dead) with Mr. Corbett, Bookseller at Addison's Head opposite St. Dunstan's Church, Fleet-street, and at Mr. Cook's, under the Royal Exchange, where it may be had, by any Messenger, ready sealed up, with Directions how to take it by only asking for at 5s. Pot of the Panacea.

DIRECTORY, *Given Gratis.*

Green Hatch Holborn

IN the 2d Page of this Book, Any Venereal, or Gleet Patient, will Plainly See their Own Particular Case, Exactly Described.

And How to Cure themselves Privately, Without Telling their Case to Any One. With The Famous Montpellier Little Easy Bolus, the Bigness of Only a PEA, to Take. And Which, Makes the Person Easy At Once, tho' Before, in Great Misery. And, Another Little BOLUS, carries off a Venereal Infection, and Foulness of a GLEET. Price Only 2s Each, Sealed Up, with Full Directions, Along with it, ——— For Those who BUY it.

But, It is GIVEN, Without Paying at all, for it,

To Those, Mention'd in the 11th Page of the DIRECTORY. Which Book is Given Gratis, At Dr. Rufel's House, In the Parlour.

Strait Forward Facing the Entry, It at the GREEN HATCH, Over-against Gray's Inn, in HOLBORN. ——— Where,

Is Also Given Gratis, For the Year 1746, The NEW

Thee, & Thou ALMANACK.

Calculated for the Meridian of the People Called QUAKERS. Containing New YEA, and NAY Observations, for Every Month in the Year. With the QUAKER's Opinion, of

Young Damsels HOOP PETTI-COATS,

Of the *Unfortunate* WOMEN of the TOWN,

With the Names of the most NOTED of these WOMEN, and WHERE They LIVE, and what is the Plainest, and Properest SIGN, for them to HANG OUT at their Houses, for Information of Customers, that They LIVE THERE. With,

The Prints, of the most NOTED, of these LADIES, Finely Engraved, to Know them by. ——And Also, The QUAKER's Opinion, Of

AFTERNOONS TEA DRINKING.

With the Prints of GEO. FOX (The First Quaker) WARREN, and others the most Eminent, amongst the People, Called QUAKERS, Also, Finely Engraved.

THIS ALMANACK has Things, not Writ Twice o'er,
What's in't, No ALMANACK e'er had Before:
It is quite NEW, Year FORTY-SIX its Date is,
'Twill Nothing Cost, for Thee may'st have it GRATIS,
At the Green Hatch, 'gainst Gray's Inn Gate in Holborn,
If to ASK for't, Thee will not be too Stubborn.

AND, do not (Pray) Withdraw THY FRIENDLY Look,
'Cause there are NO RED LETTERS in this Book,
As Usual are in ALMANACKS, For WEE,
Have for RED LETTER DAYS, Antipathy.

LONDON: Printed for J. MORGAN, in *Pater-noster-Row*. Where Advertisements, and Letters to the Author, are taken in.